DRAFT 4/30/98

NOTES FROM 4/30 2 - 4 PM CRT CONFERENCE CALL ON BIOAVAILABILITY OF LEAD FROM LEADED GLASS

Attending:

Don Elisburg, consultant to the workgroup
Jeff Lowry, Techneglas
Doug Wolf, New Mexico Environmental Law Center
Tony Hainault, Minnesota Office of Environmental Assistance
David Lennett, consultant to the workgroup
Gene Proch, Corning-Asahi
Chip Vitarelli, EPA OSW
Charlotte Mooney, EPA OSW

- Don Elisburg reported on his discussions to date with experts on lead health issues. To summarize very briefly, although the bioavailability of lead in glass is less of a concern than some other forms of lead, it can not be definitively said that lead in glass is not bioavailable. Smaller particles may be of some concern. There are additional experts Don is still getting in touch with whom he needs to consult before he is able to finish his inquiry on this issue.
- A question was raised about whether there are any WH&S issues with coatings?
 Don reported that he has reviewed Material Safety Data Sheets but needs to research further. Jeff Lowry offered to have the appropriate contact from Toshiba call Don Elisburg to discuss.
- It was noted that although the sense of the group is that lead is not a huge issue here, in order to be responsive to concerns from stakeholders we need to be able to address the question to their satisfaction.
- A question was raised about whether OSHA lead controls are not sufficient to respond to the concern.
 - The lead OSHA standard was discussed, and it was agreed that if there are any issues with the adequacy of the standard we can not address them in this project. Also, although there is always controversy about standards, the lead standard has been reviewed and lowered in the last several years so it is at least recent.
 - The sense of the group was that simply leaving the issue to OSHA standards and controls is one approach, but that it may not be sufficient to allay stakeholders' concerns. It was mentioned that such concerns may be prompted by uncertainty about active enforcement of OSHA, particularly at smaller companies.
- It was pointed out that any publicly available documentation of existing processors' record with OSHA and state environmental agencies could be

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